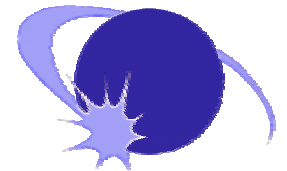


GLAST ACD Meteoroid/Debris Shielding

Initial Test and Analysis Results

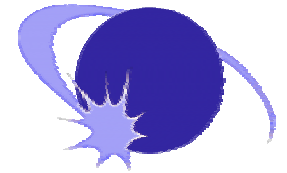
NASA JSC/Eric Christiansen and Jeanne Crews
Lockheed/Dana Lear, GB-Tech/Frankel Lyons

17 July 2001





Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope (GLAST) Meteoroid/Debris Risk Assessment Status



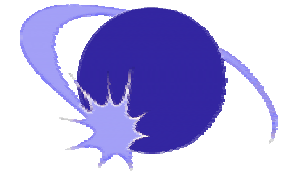
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Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

- Objective: Meet or exceed GLAST Anti-Coincidence Detector (ACD) Meteoroid/Debris requirements established by ACD Project Office: 0.95 probability of no penetration (PNP) of the ACD shielding over 5 year exposure period
- Shielding Design Constraints:
 - Mass per unit area of shielding not to exceed 0.3 g/cm^2
 - Total shield standoff not to exceed 3.27cm (desire 2cm)
- A combined hypervelocity impact test and analysis approach used to develop & verify GLAST ACD meteoroid/debris shielding
 - Hypervelocity impact testing used to assess various shielding options, determine particle size at threshold of shield failure for a limited set of impact conditions, and certify final shielding configuration
 - Ballistic limit equations developed from test data and analysis. Equations used to predict threshold particle size resulting in shield failure at all potential meteoroid/debris impact velocities, angles and particle densities.
 - BUMPER code used to assess GLAST ACD Probability of No Penetration (PNP) for a variety of operational attitudes



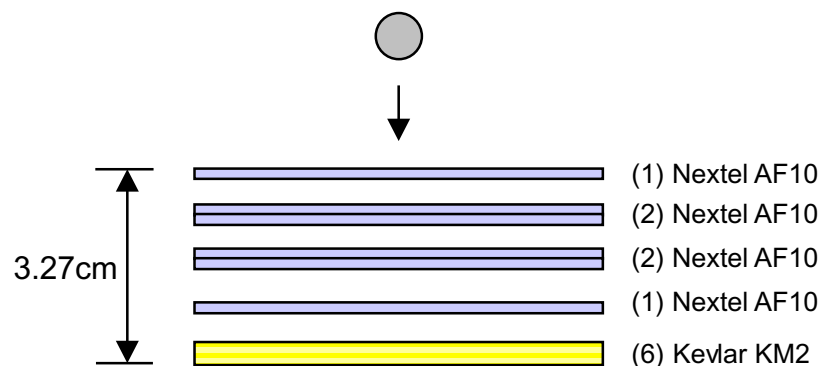
GLAST Meteoroid/Debris Risk Assessment Status (Continued)



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Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

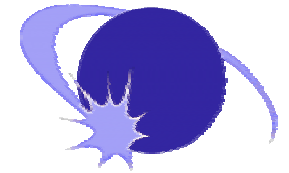
- Baseline shield concept evaluated by initial hypervelocity impact tests is a Nextel/Kevlar multi-shock shield.
 - Nextel ceramic cloth bumpers are effective at projectile breakup (6 layers of Nextel 312, style AF10 fabric)
 - Kevlar (high strength to weight) rear wall provides final barrier to penetration high (6 layers of Kevlar KM2, style CS-705 fabric)
 - Open cell, solimide foam spacers used between bumper layers to maintain separation (initial tests conducted without foam)
- Tests indicate shield will stop a 1.8mm diameter aluminum sphere at 7km/s, and 0° impact angle (normal to shield)



Component	Number in Shield	Thickness each (cm)	Mass per Unit Area each (g/cm ²)	Total thickness (cm)	Total Mass per Unit Area (g/cm ²)
Nextel AF10	6	0.0254	0.025	0.152	0.150
Solimide Foam spacer	4	0.66	0.0051	2.640	0.020
Thermal blanket	1	0.32	0.0368	0.320	0.037
Kevlar KM2	6	0.0254	0.023	0.152	0.138
Overall Shield				3.26	0.345



GLAST Meteoroid/Debris Risk Assessment Status (Continued)



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Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

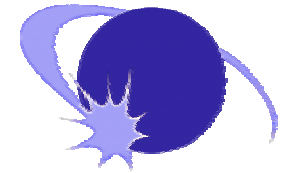
- Initial ballistic limit equations developed and coded into BUMPER program
- Preliminary PNP assessments indicate assessed PNP exceeds requirement for the 3.27cm standoff, marginally below at 2.6cm, and will not meet requirement at 2cm standoff

<u>Standoff</u>	<u>5-yr PNP</u>
3.27cm	0.963
2.6 cm	0.947
2.0 cm	0.916

- PNP analysis indicates the sides of the GLAST ACD are exposed to 80% of the meteoroid/debris penetration threat but only represent 60% of the area. This indicates that standoff and shielding could be reduced on top and lower edge with greater savings in weight and less impact on PNP.
- Forward work:
 - Reduce shielding weight by 10% ($< 0.3 \text{ g/cm}^2$ target)
 - Include solimide foam and thermal blanket in HVI tests
 - Develop/assess shielding techniques to reduce shielding weight and improve shielding performance



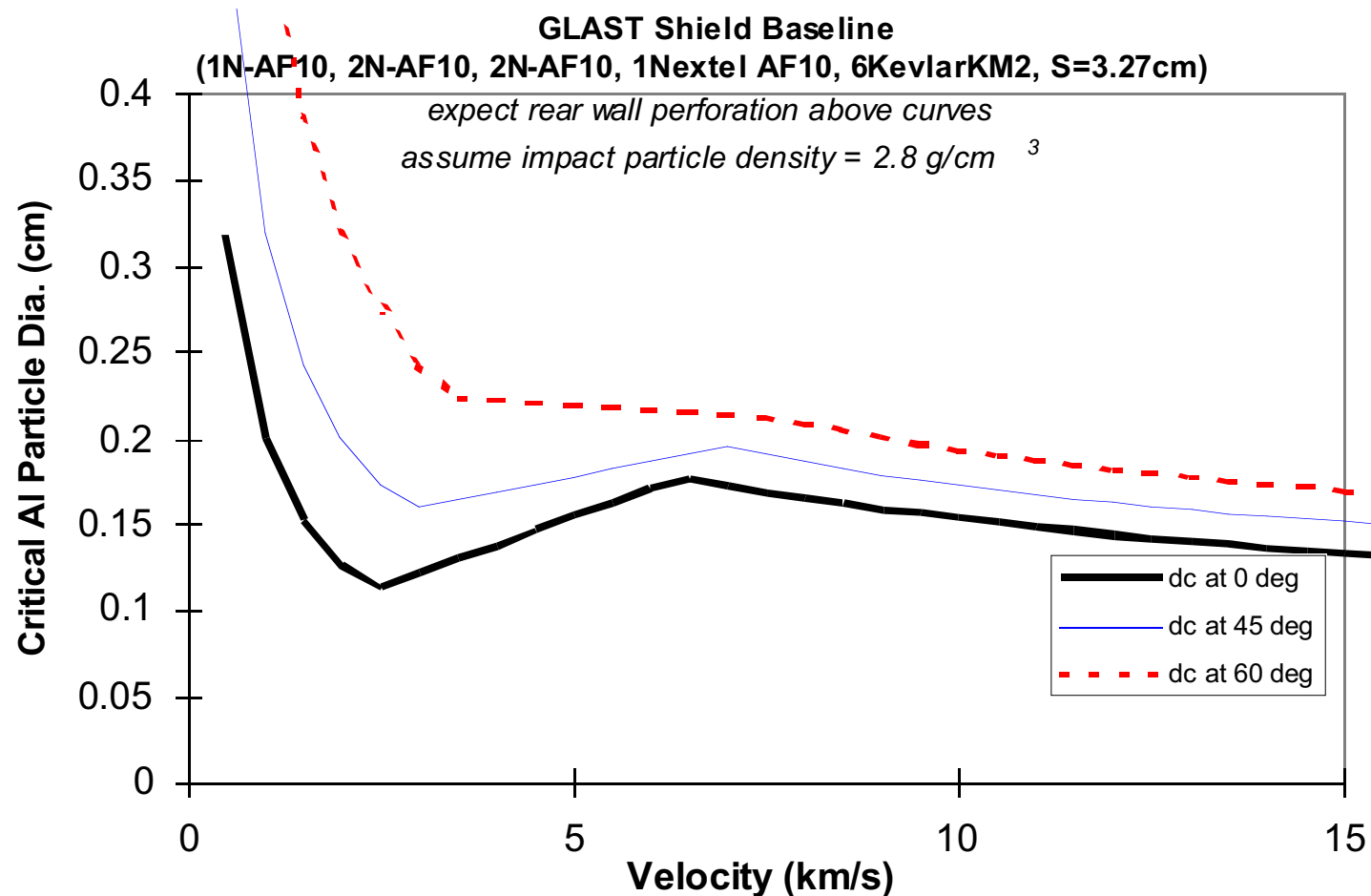
Baseline GLAST shield ballistic limits



NASA Johnson Space Center

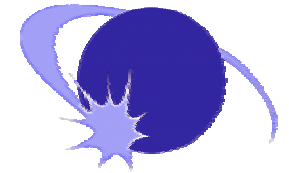
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- Preliminary ballistic limit equations developed for GLAST shielding
- Equations coded into BUMPER
- To be updated based on additional HVI test results





Comparison of Finite Element Model and Original Geometry Model



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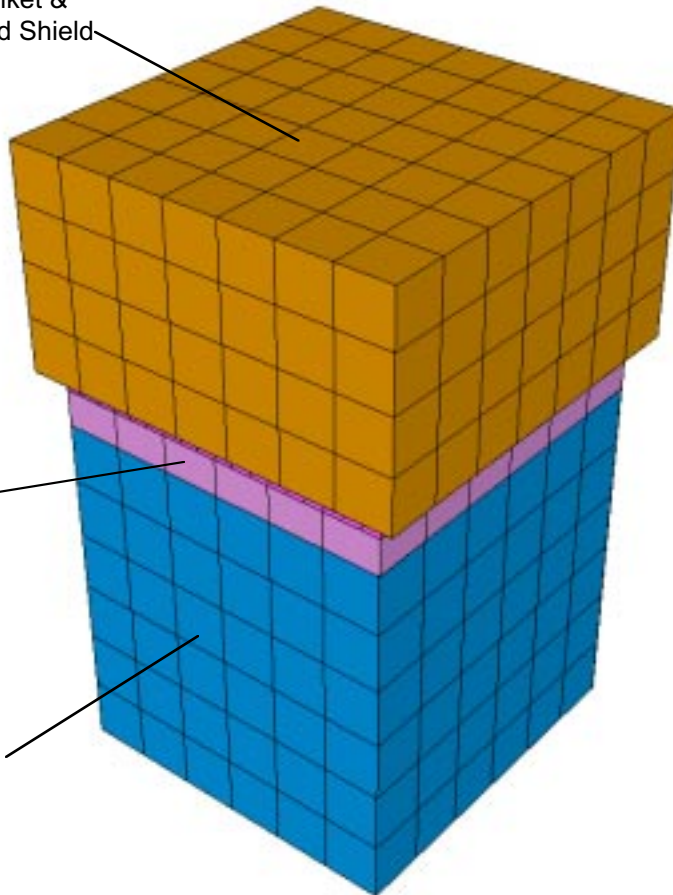
Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

BUMPER Finite Element Model

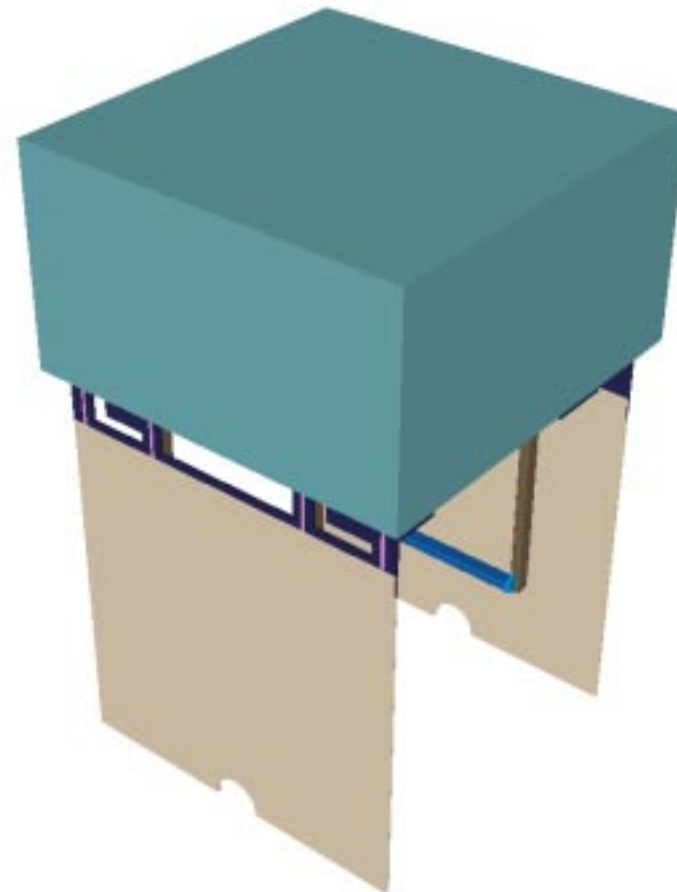
Thermal Blanket &
Micro Meteoroid Shield

Instrument
Interface
Structure

Spacecraft

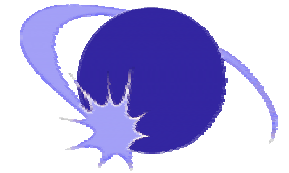


GLAST Geometry Model





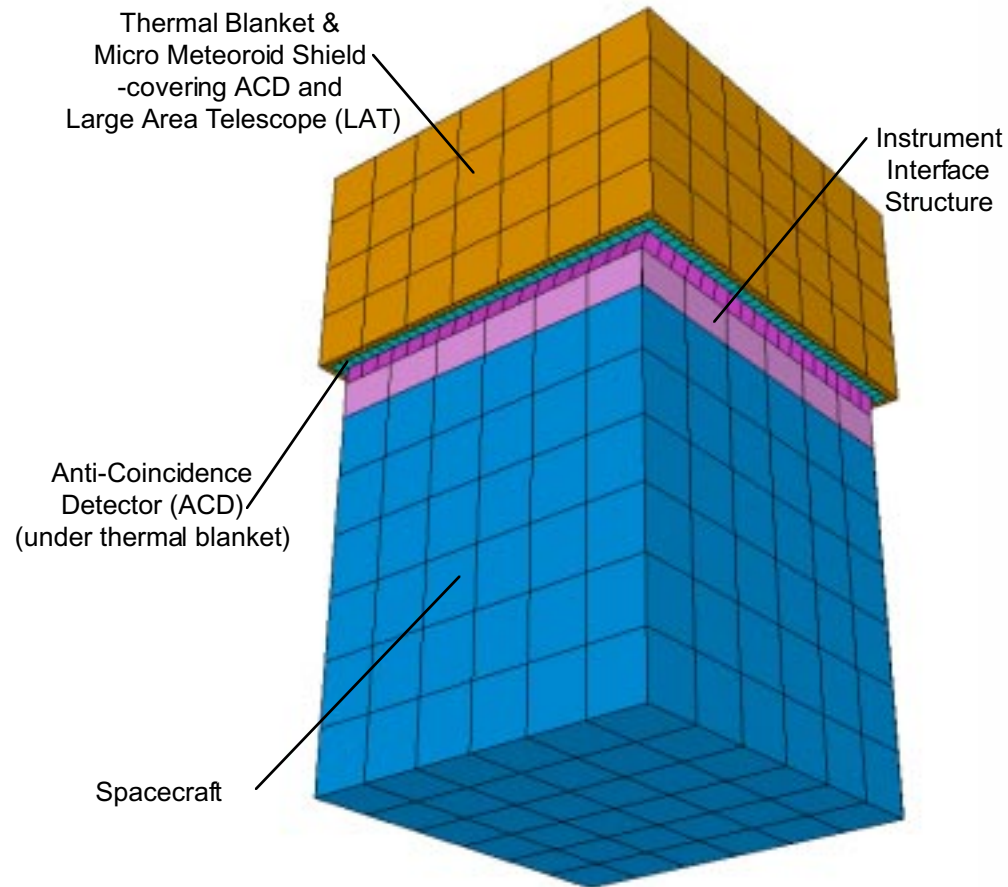
Comparison of Finite Element Model and Original Geometry Model



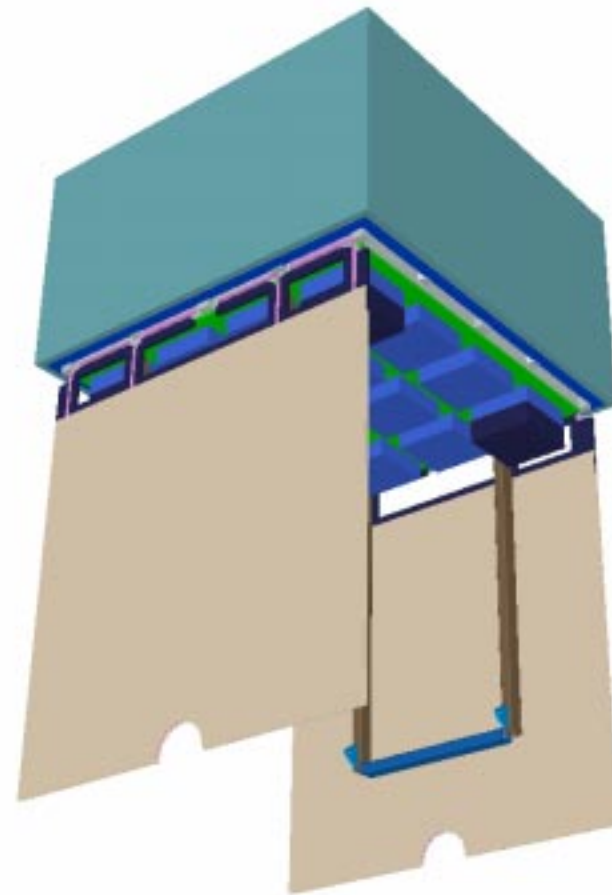
NASA Johnson Space Center

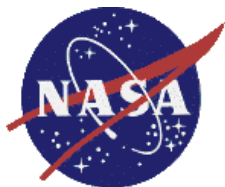
Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

BUMPER Finite Element Model



GLAST Geometry Model



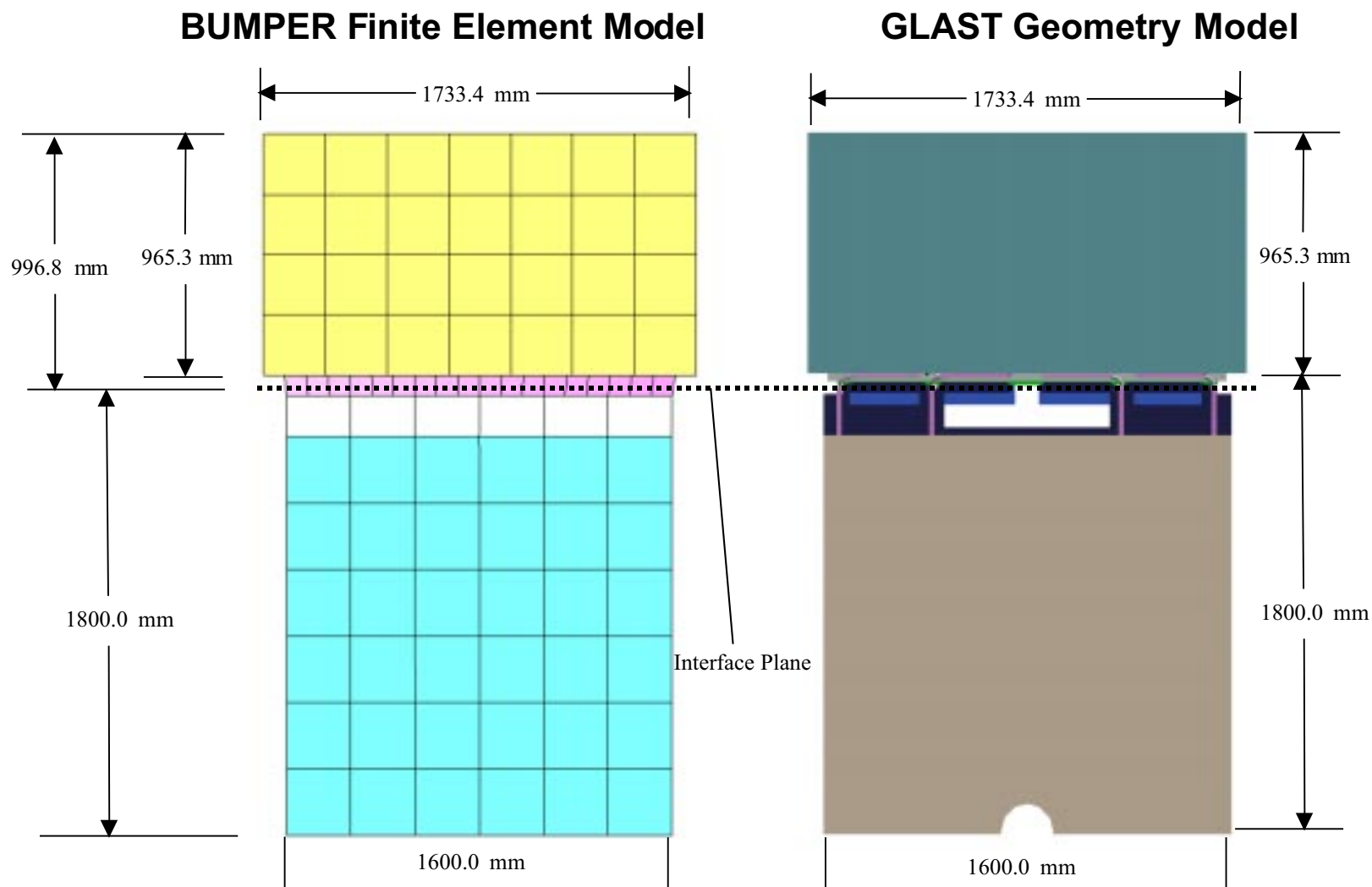


Comparison of Finite Element Model and Original Geometry Model (Side View)



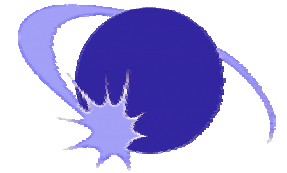
NASA Johnson Space Center

Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3





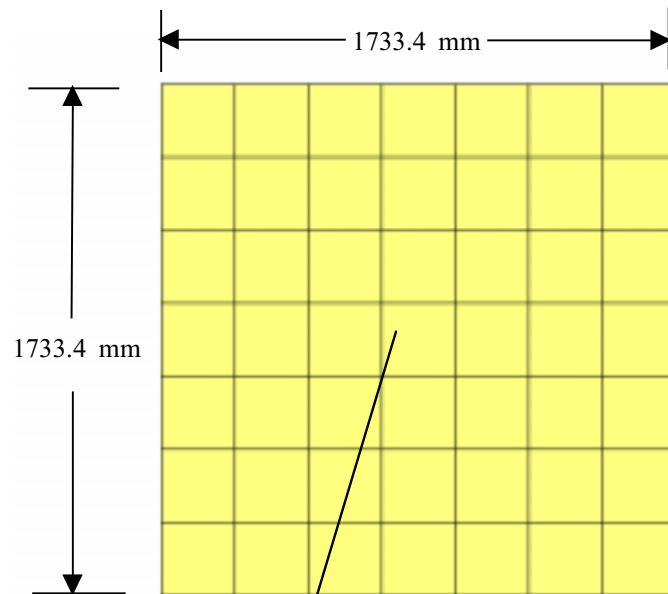
Comparison of Finite Element Model and Original Geometry Model (Top View)



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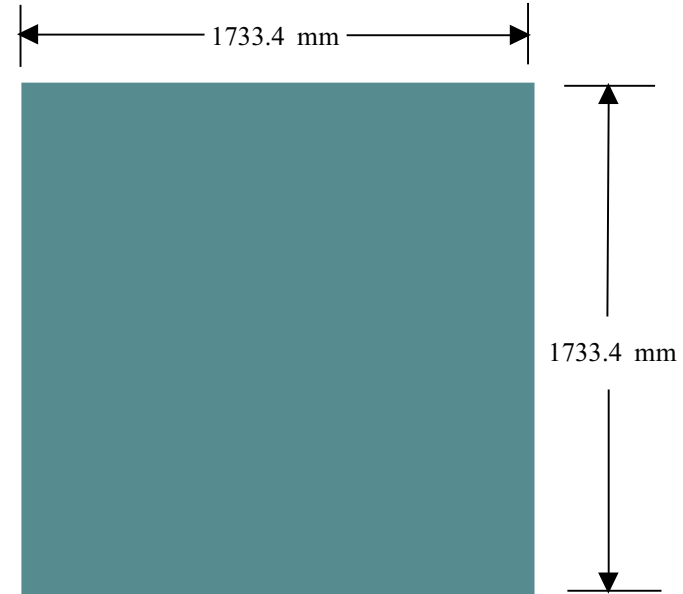
Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

BUMPER Finite Element Model



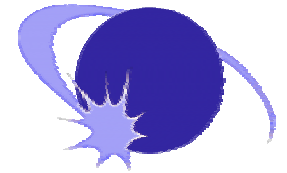
Thermal Blanket &
Micro Meteoroid Shield

GLAST Geometry Model





Comparison of Finite Element Model and Original Geometry Model (Bottom View)



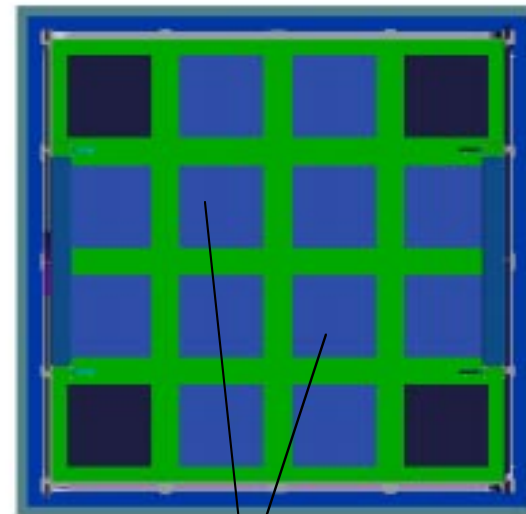
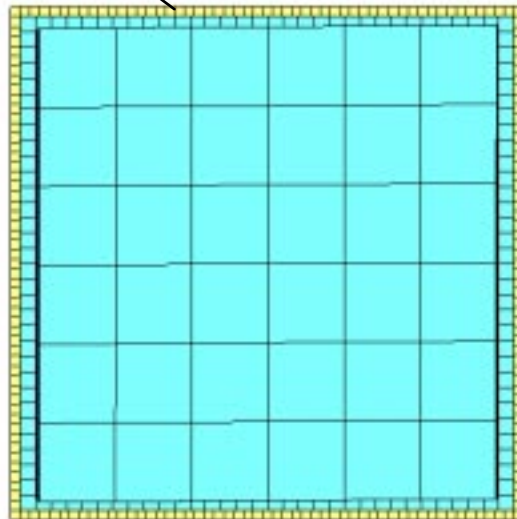
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Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

BUMPER Finite Element Model

GLAST Geometry Model

Thermal Blanket &
Micro Meteoroid Shield



Calorimeter Electronics



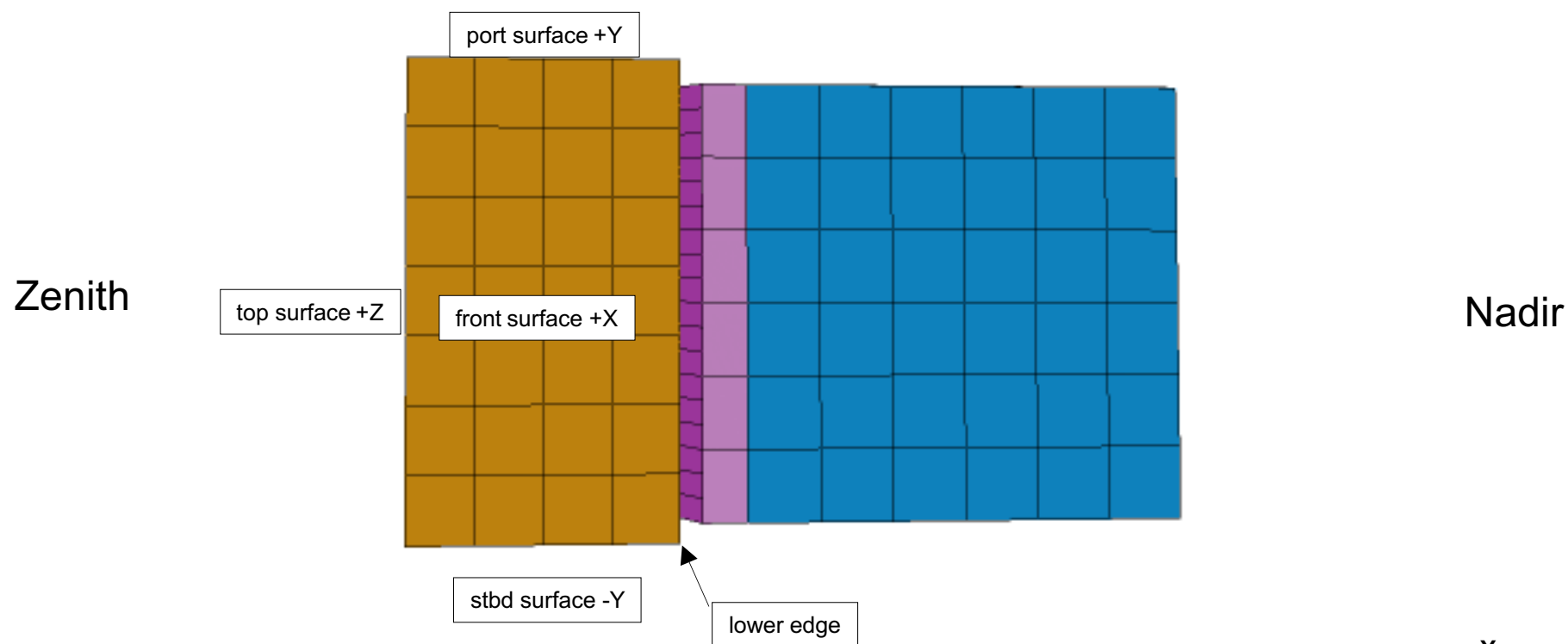
GLAST Attitude 1B1 (37.50 % of mission duration)

Mode: Sky Survey (75% of mission) & Sub-Mode: Non-Step Rocking (50% of mode)

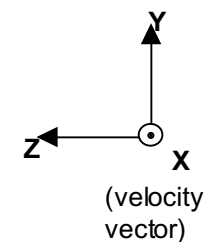


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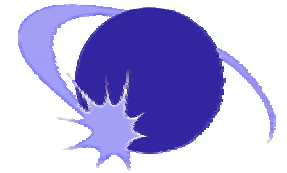
(Note: velocity vector points out of page)





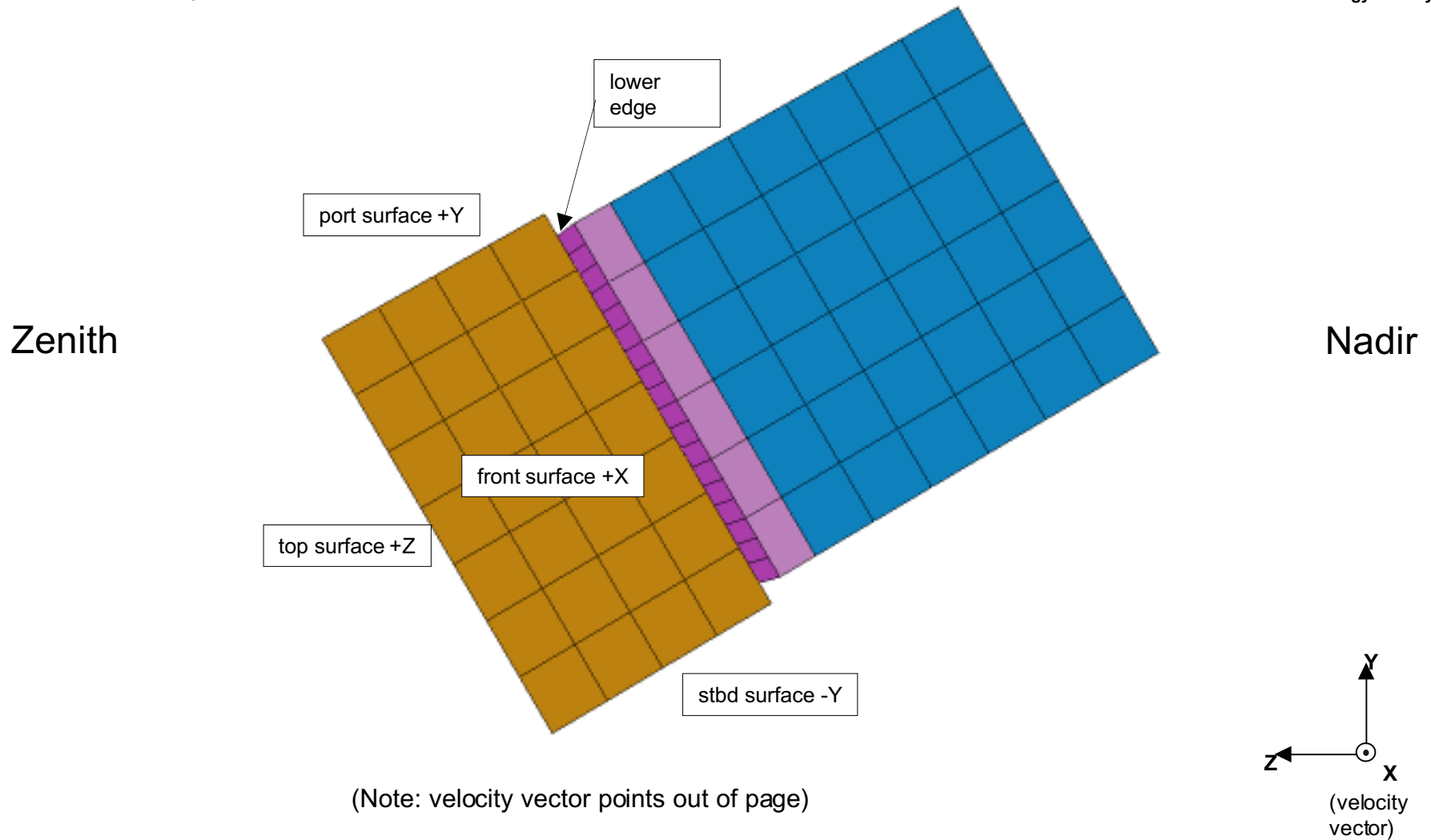
GLAST Attitude 1A1 (18.75 % of mission duration)

Mode: Sky Survey (75% of mission) & Sub-Mode: Step Rocking (25% of mode)



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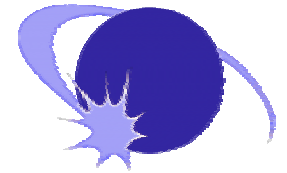
Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3





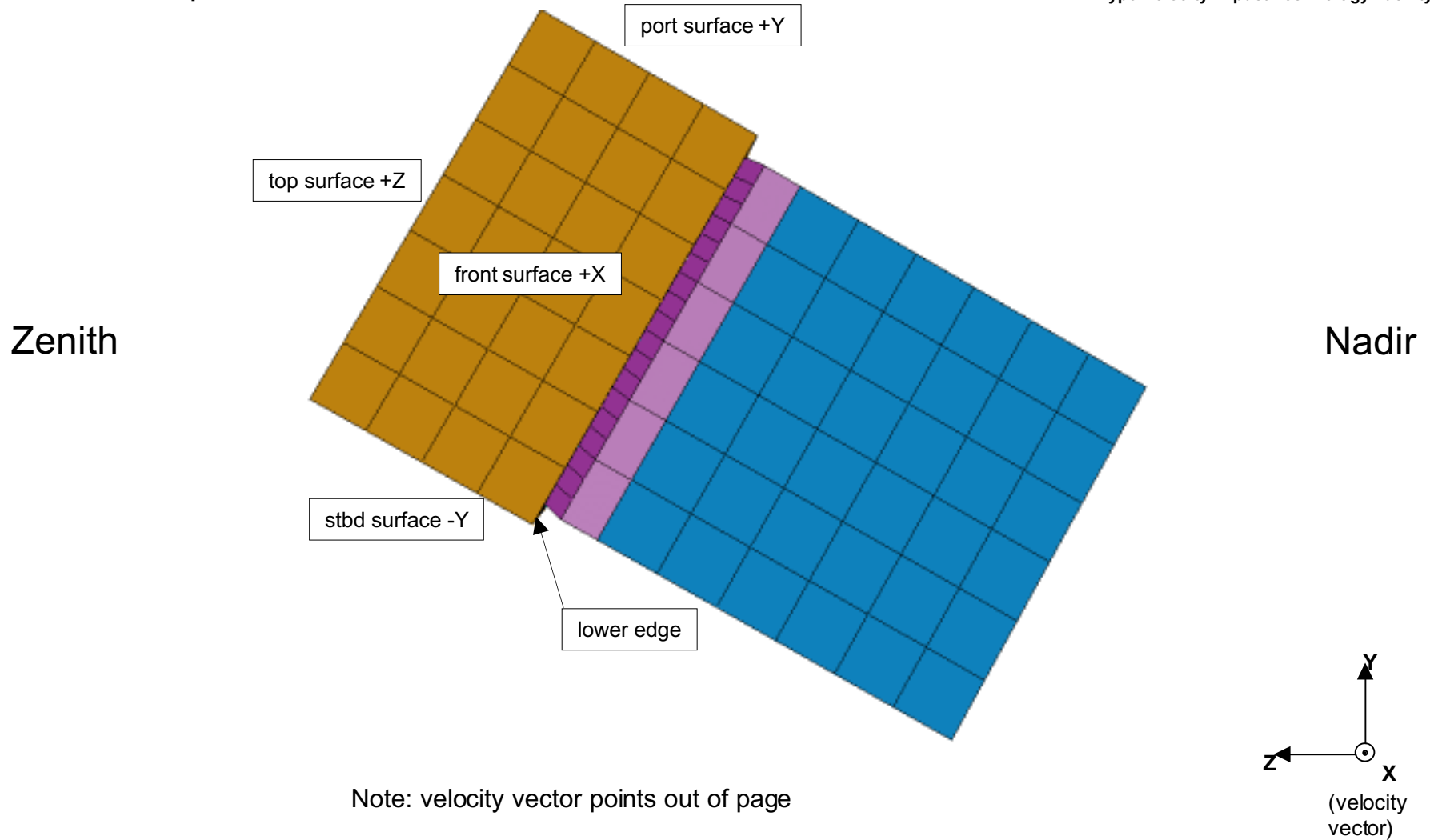
GLAST Attitude 1A2 (18.75 % of mission duration)

Mode: Sky Survey (75% of mission) & Sub-Mode: Step Rocking (25% of mode)



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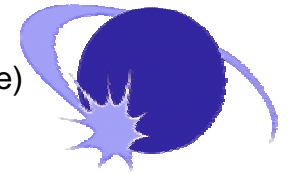
Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3





GLAST Attitude 2A1 (6.25 % of mission duration)

Mode: Pointed Observation (25% of mission) & Sub-Mode: Target Tracking (25% of mode)

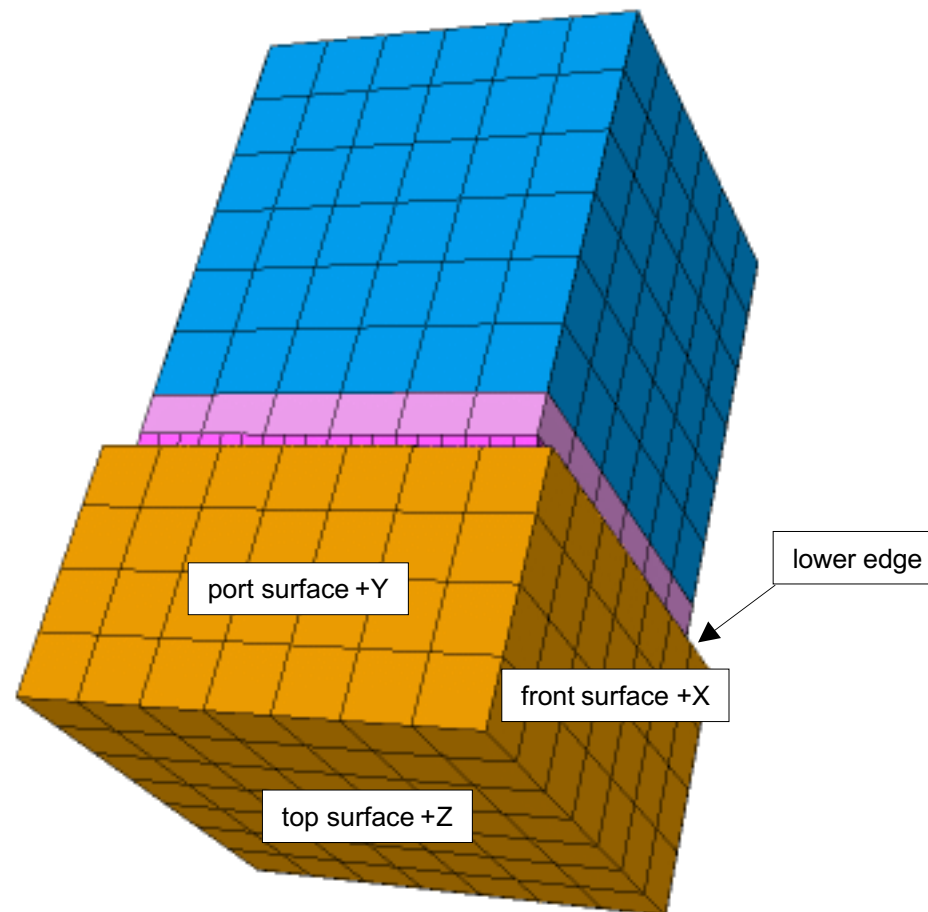


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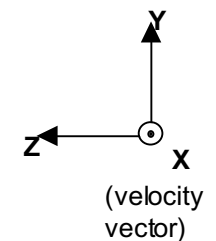
Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

Zenith

Nadir



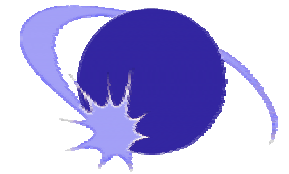
(Note: velocity vector points out of page)





GLAST Attitude 2A2 (6.25 % of mission duration)

Mode: Pointed Observation (25% of mission) & Sub-Mode: Target Tracking (25% of mode)

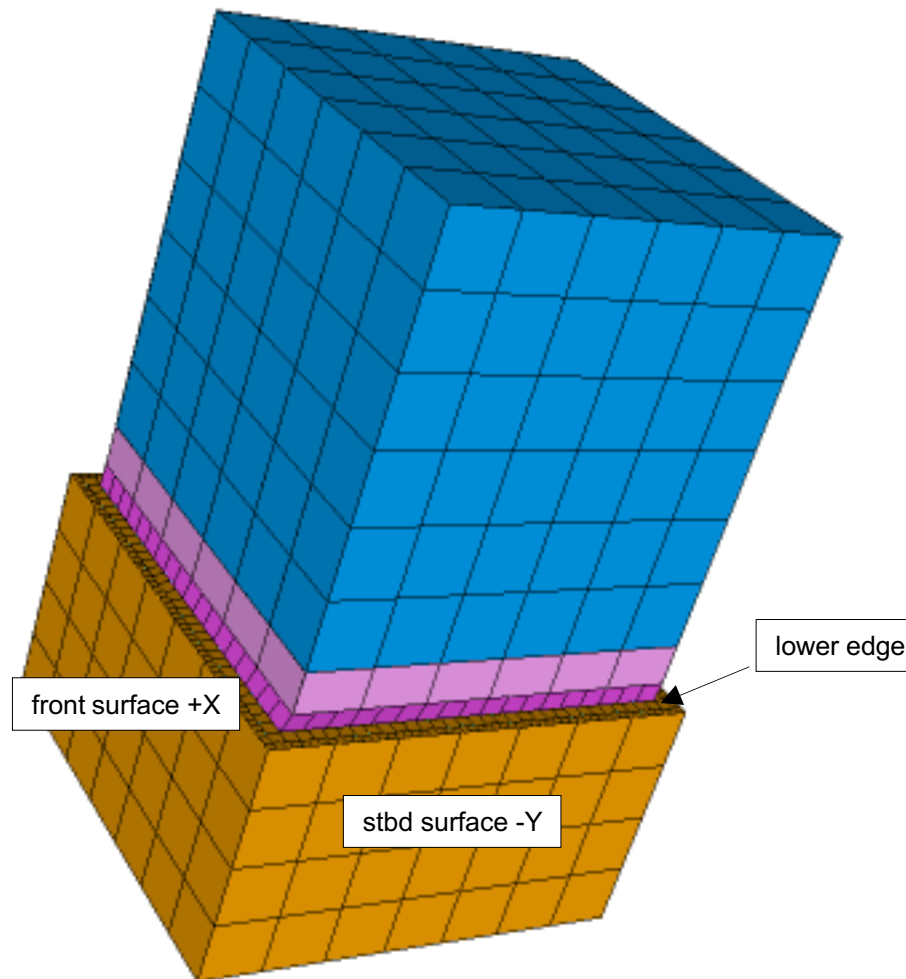


NASA Johnson Space Center

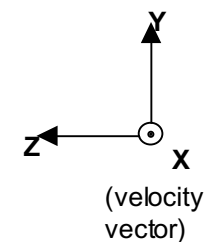
Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

Zenith

Nadir



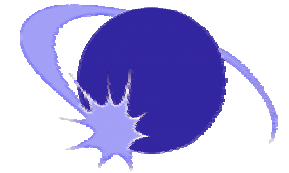
(Note: velocity vector points out of page)





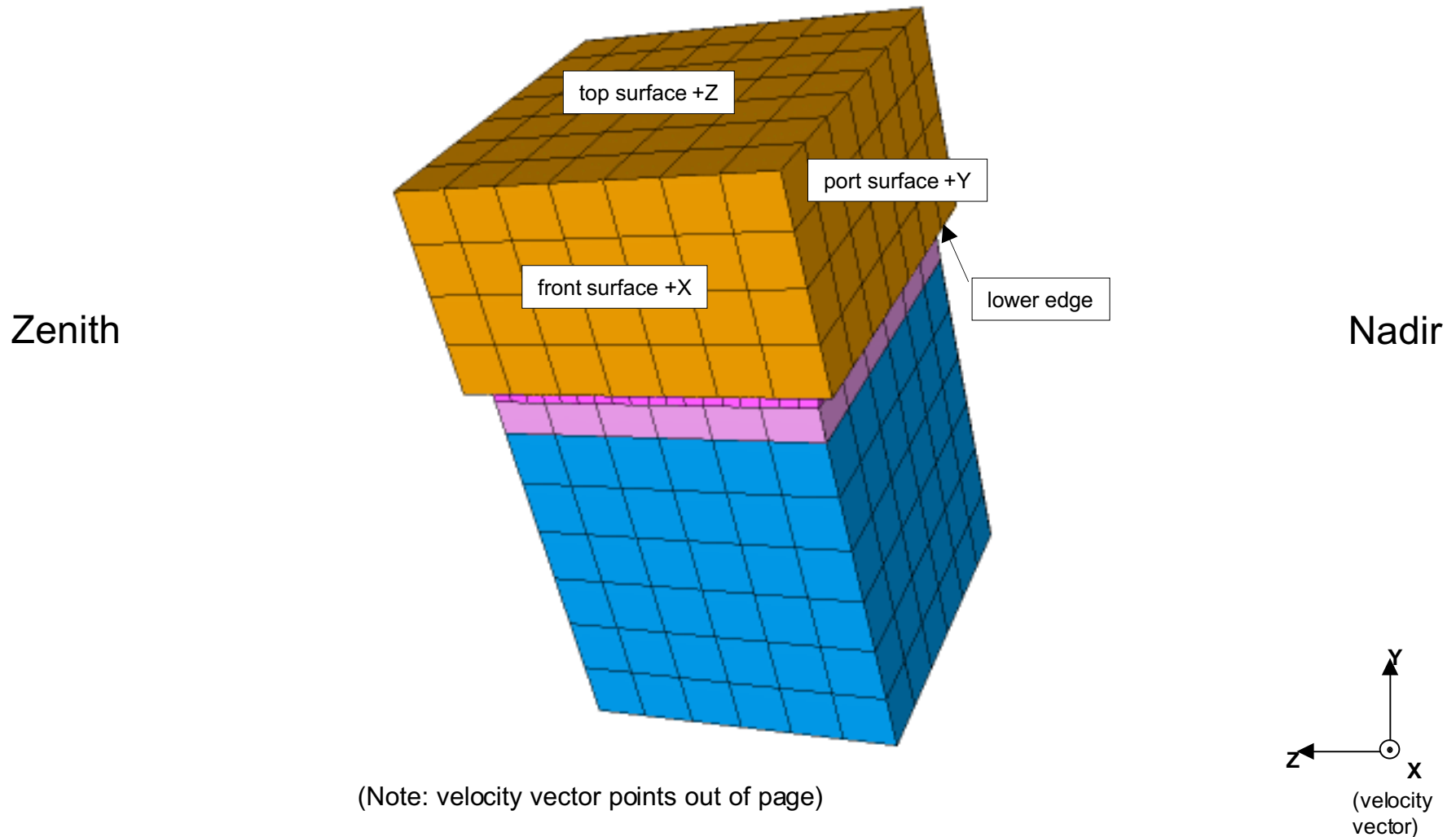
GLAST Attitude 2A3 (6.25 % of mission duration)

Mode: Pointed Observation (25% of mission) & Sub-Mode: Target Tracking (25% of mode)



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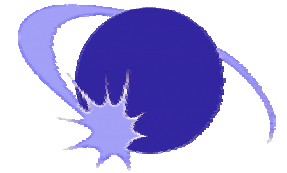
Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3





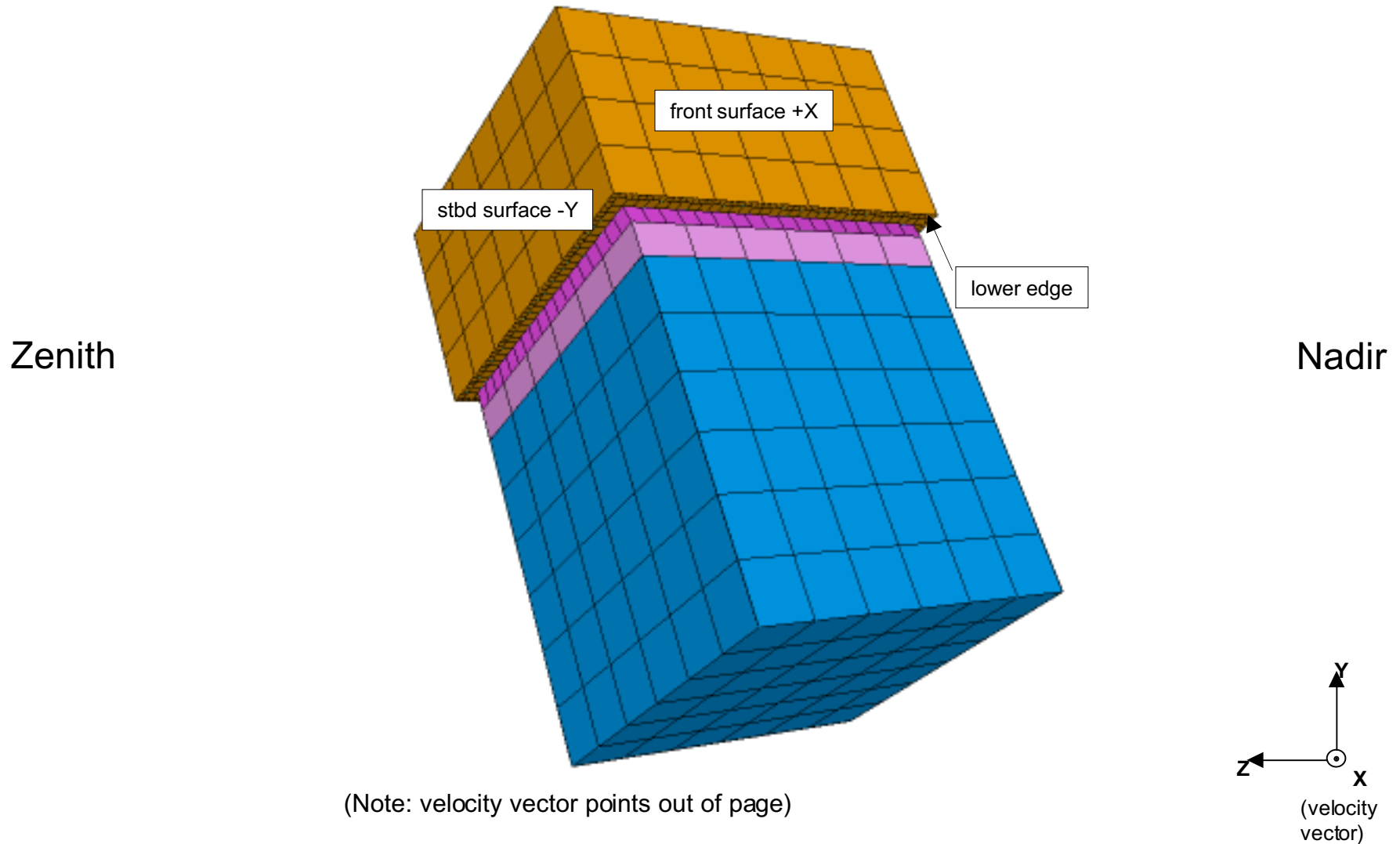
GLAST Attitude 2A4 (6.25 % of mission duration)

Mode: Pointed Observation (25% of mission) & Sub-Mode: Target Tracking (25% of mode)



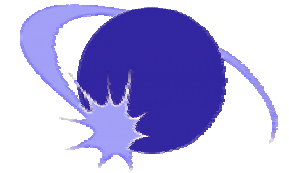
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BUMPER GLAST Meteoroid/Debris Risk Assessment: Input Parameters



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Hypervelocity Impact Technology Facility/SN3

METEORIDS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

BUMPERII VERSION 1.81
SSP 30425 FLUX EQUATIONS
NUMBER OF THREATS = 145
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE (KM) = 550.000
SPACECRAFT EXPOSURE TIME (YEARS) = 5.0000
METEOROID VELOCITIES IN SSP 30425 REV. A
FINITE ELEMENT MODELS:
glast_v01.unv

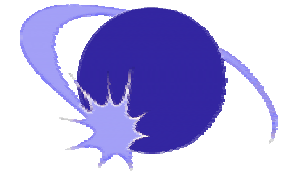
DEBRIS PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

BUMPERII VERSION 1.81
TM 104825 DEBRIS FLUX EQUATIONS
SPACECRAFT ORBIT INCLINATION (DEG) = 28.5000
NUMBER OF THREATS = 90
SPACECRAFT ALTITUDE (KM) = 550.000
BEGINNING EXPOSURE DATE = 2005.5000
CURRENT SOLAR RADIO FLUX DATA, UPDATED 04/00
SPACECRAFT EXPOSURE TIME (YEARS) = 5.0000
MAN-MADE DEBRIS CONSTANT DENSITY
FINITE ELEMENT MODELS:
glast_v01.unv

ORIENTATIONS:		ATTITUDES (S123)			% of Mode	Mode % of	
#	MODE	ROLL	PITCH	YAW		Mission	% of Mission
1A1	SKY SURV/ STEP ROCKING	30.0	0.0	0.0	25.00%	75.00%	18.75%
1A2	SKY SURV/ STEP ROCKING	-30.0	0.0	0.0	25.00%		18.75%
1B1	SKY SURV/ NO STEP ROCKING	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.00%		37.50%
2A1	POINTED OBSERVATION	60.0	60.0	0.0	25.00%	25.00%	6.25%
2A2	POINTED OBSERVATION	60.0	-60.0	0.0	25.00%		6.25%
2A3	POINTED OBSERVATION	-60.0	60.0	0.0	25.00%		6.25%
2A4	POINTED OBSERVATION	-60.0	-60.0	0.0	25.00%		6.25%
						Total:	100.00%



BUMPER Predicted Meteoroid/Debris Risk Breakdown for GLAST Shielding with 3.27cm standoff



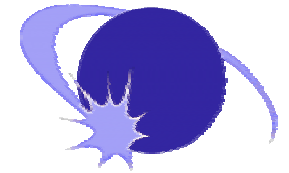
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	PNP (2005.5 + 5-years)				Risk to Area Ratio				
	Meteoroid	Debris	Combined	%	Risk (1-PNP)	% of Total Risk	Area (m ²)	% of Total Area	Risk to Area Ratio
Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope (GLAST)									
Large Area Telescope (LAT) M/OD Blanket:	0.99129	0.97157	0.96310	100.0%	3.7%	100%	10.26	100%	1.00
top surface (+Z)	0.99735	0.99590	0.99326	18.0%	0.7%	18%	3.01	29%	0.62
front surface (+X)	0.99669	0.99471	0.99141	22.9%	0.9%	23%	1.67	16%	1.43
port surface (+Y)	0.99878	0.99412	0.99291	18.9%	0.7%	19%	1.67	16%	1.18
stbd surface (-Y)	0.99878	0.99412	0.99291	18.9%	0.7%	19%	1.67	16%	1.18
aft surface (-X)	0.99976	0.99280	0.99256	19.9%	0.7%	20%	1.67	16%	1.24
lower edge	0.99992	0.99958	0.99950	1.3%	0.1%	1%	0.56	5%	0.25



GLAST Shield Properties for BUMPER Analysis



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ISS M&D Critical Item	Surface Area (m ²)	Shield		"Analysis" Shield Configuration						Critical
				Bumper		s.o. (cm)	inter. layers	Rear Wall		Particle Dia
		PID	Type	(cm)	material			(cm)	material	@7 km/s (cm)
Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope (GLAST)	(m ²)									
Large Area Telescope (LAT) MOD Blanket:	24.342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
top surface (+Z)	3.005	2	M	0.60	(6) Nextel AF10 (b=0.162)	3.27	-	0.17	(6) Kevlar KM2 (b=0.138)	0.1731
front surface (+X)	1.673	2	M	0.60	(6) Nextel AF10 (b=0.162)	3.27	-	0.17	(6) Kevlar KM2 (b=0.138)	0.1731
port surface (+Y)	1.673	2	M	0.60	(6) Nextel AF10 (b=0.162)	3.27	-	0.17	(6) Kevlar KM2 (b=0.138)	0.1731
stbd surface (-Y)	1.673	2	M	0.60	(6) Nextel AF10 (b=0.162)	3.27	-	0.17	(6) Kevlar KM2 (b=0.138)	0.1731
aft surface (-X)	1.673	2	M	0.60	(6) Nextel AF10 (b=0.162)	3.27	-	0.17	(6) Kevlar KM2 (b=0.138)	0.1731
lower edge	0.559	2	M	0.60	(6) Nextel AF10 (b=0.162)	3.27	-	0.17	(6) Kevlar KM2 (b=0.138)	0.1731
Instrument Interface Structure Region 1	0.531	3	S	shadowing						20.0000
Instrument Interface Structure Region 2	1.025	4	S	shadowing						20.0000
Spacecraft	12.530	5	S	shadowing						20.0000